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NO. 16

WORK OF CONGRESS

The Senate Discussing the Elections Bill.

Pension Bill Engaging the House.

Cooper, of Indiana, Renews His Charges Against Pension Commissioner Raum.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—In the Senate this morning, after a lengthy debate on the Indian question, the joint resolution was amended so as to apply to the States of North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska; and passed.

Mr. Morgan introduced a joint resolution, which went over until tomorrow, appropriating \$5000 for investigation as to the causes of the trouble among the Indians.

The Elections bill was then taken up, and Mr. Pugh addressed the Senate in opposition to it. He said the bill was never intended to be put into operation in a Republican district. It was founded on one proposition, and that was that the State election officers might be watched, guarded and overruled because they were Democrats. The whole conception of the bill was a transparent and audacious scheme, having no other end and purpose than the capture of the Democratic districts and their transfer to the Republican party in Congress, to be used in perpetuating its supremacy, in defiance to the will of the people.

Mr. Blair moved to lay the bill aside until tomorrow.

Mr. How gave notice that after today he would endeavor to pass the Elections bill, without having it laid aside for any purpose whatever.

Mr. Cookrell objected to the Labor bill being taken up, and after a number of bills had been passed, the Senate adjourned.

The House.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—In the House the bill for the punishing of a guardian or any fiduciary agent for embezzlement of the pensions of a ward was passed.

On motion of Mr. Morrow, of California, the House went into Committee on the Whole on the pension appropriation bill.

Mr. Morrow explained that the bill would appropriate for the payment of pensions \$133,173,000, to be distributed among 654,715 pensioners. This was the largest number of beneficiaries ever provided for in any single item in the statutes of the United States. It was estimated that the gross cost for the year 1892 would average \$203.40 each. He believed there would be no deficiency next year.

Cooper, of Indiana, got the floor and reviewed all the charges against the Commissioner of Pensions Raum, which formed the basis of an investigation last session, and asserted that all had been proved. The Pension Bureau should be presided over by men whose characters are above reproach. During the last campaign the commissioner had gone to Indiana and had invaded his (Cooper's) district. The commissioner's only excuse was that he might defeat Mr. Cooper's election. The commissioner had gone to Indiana to prostitute his high office for partisan ends. He had great veneration for the Pension Bureau, and protested that the institution should not become a spawning place for corruption, nor should it be presided over by a moribund and malodorous politician, likened by a Republican paper to a "bad egg."

Mr. Sawyer, of New York, was surprised that Mr. Cooper should make his speech at this time, before the case was closed. Mr. Cooper had said that the commission had abandoned any further investigation, but it had been the understanding that the commission should hear further testimony during this session. Mr. Sawyer further denied that the charges against Raum had been proved.

NEW MEASURES.

Grist Turned In to Keep Congress at Work.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Senator Stewart today introduced a bill for the free and unlimited use of silver as money. It amends the first section of the present law by repealing the clause limiting the purchase of bullion and requires the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase all silver bullion offered at a price not exceeding \$1, for 371.25 grains pure silver. It also amends the third section by requiring the Secretary to coin at least 2,000,000 ounces per month after July 1 next, and as much more as is necessary to redeem treasury notes.

In the House Mr. Bland introduced a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare a new series of treasury notes, called greenbacks, and to issue them in sums in the amount of the national bank notes from time to time surrendered for redemption.

Mr. Bland also introduced a bill authorizing the issue of a series of legal tender notes to meet any deficiencies in the revenues of the Government. The preamble to the bill recites that deficiency in the revenues is now threatened and the country is not in a condition to bear any further taxation.

Representative McKinley today introduced a bill in the House similar to one presented in the Senate providing that the tariff law shall not effect the operation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty.

A FRANK AVOWAL.

The Governor of South Carolina Plainly Advocates Negro Servility.

COLUMBIA, December 4.—Governor-elect Tillman was inaugurated today. In the course of his inaugural address he said: "We whites have absolute control of the State government, and we intend to

retain it. The intelligent exercise of the right of suffrage, at once the highest privilege and the most sacred duty of the citizen, is beyond the capacity of the vast majority of colored men. We deny that all men are created equal. It is not true now, any more than it was in Jefferson's time. We don't deny that it is our duty in South Carolina to insure to every individual, black and white, the right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness."

It is now believed that Senator Hampton will be defeated for reelection to the United States Senate.

Headed Fly in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., December 4.—Reports from crop correspondents of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture show the Hessian fly has been discovered in the fields of all counties where winter wheat is sown. The damage already done is not known.

Death of a Spendthrift.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.—A special dispatch received today announces the death in New York of E. Dunbar Price, whose wealth and extravagance made him well known in this country and Europe. Price was born in this city in 1850, and by the death of his father inherited an income of \$42,000 a year.

BLOODED HORSES.

RECENT IMPORTATION OF HIGH GRADE STOCK.

Registered Horses Brought From Iowa to Found a Breeding Farm in the Salt River Valley.

M. H. Porter arrived in Phoenix last Sunday with sixteen head of standard-bred horses.

Mr. Porter comes from Atlantic, Cass County, Iowa, and has been engaged for years in the horse business. A few months ago he came to Arizona and concluded, after looking over Salt River Valley, that it was a good location for a first-class horse farm. He accordingly purchased eighty acres of land about two miles and a half west of Phoenix, and returned for his family and stock.

Of the horses, there are seven stallions and nine mares and colts. Heading the stallion list is "Durango Chief," a magnificent dark gray Morgan and Hambletonian. He is three years old and has a record of 2:34 1/2. Durango Chief, whose pedigree number is 3214, was sired by Durango, his record being 2:23 1/2. The first dam was Sparta, by Longstride, second dam Tempie Abdullah, by Gifford's Morgan, Jr. Tempie Abdullah, is dam of Mollie Long, record, 2:29 1/2. Avoca Girl, 2:30, and Badger, 2:29. The estimate value of Durango Chief is \$8000.

Another stallion is Pluto, a dark gray Percheron, whose number is 32,113. He is 3 years old, and was imported from France in 1889 by Singmaster & Sons, of Keota, Iowa, and bred by M. Dehail, at Commune of St. Germain, in the Department of Orne. He has the number 13,748 in the sixth volume of the Percheron Stud Book of America. At 2 years old he took the first prize at the Iowa State fair for two-year olds, and weighed 1900 pounds.

Neuville is a black Percheron, imported from the Commune of Neuville, France, and is also 3 years old and weighs about 1800 pounds.

A stud called David is of the Suffolk Punch stock, a breed seldom found in America, but fast coming to the front as draft horses in England. He was imported by Peter Hopley, of Lewis, Iowa, from Rendlesham, England. He is a handsome animal, of chestnut color, and weighs about 1500 pounds. The breed has the reputation of being the best dispositioned and easiest kept of any horses. Hopley took fourteen head of this family to the American Horse show at Chicago last November, and carried away with him seven first prizes, five second and one first.

There are in the bunch also two 2-year-old trotting stallions sired by Durango Chief and a 3-year-old sired by a Clyde, the data being an English draft mare.

The mares and the colts are all standard-bred and valued from \$400 to \$1000. They have been turned loose in an alfalfa pasture and seem to appreciate the change from corn stubble.

The trip was a remarkably fortunate one, only one horse being scratched in the trip of eleven days. They were, however, taken good care of, a Burton place car being secured to transfer them. In these cars the walls and partitions are all padded and more comfortable than the horse than a man ordinarily gets.

Mr. Porter is much pleased with the valley and proposes to settle here and show the world what can be done in Arizona in the way of furnishing record breakers.

Shot in a Drunken Quarrel.

CLOVERDALE, Cal., December 4.—Last night Charles Worth, who was drinking heavily, met a stranger named Ed Ardel. The men quarreled over a trifling matter and Ardel struck Worth. The latter drew a revolver and shot Ardel, it is feared fatally. Worth was arrested.

A Canoe Voyageur.

ASTORIA, Or., December 4.—Elbert Rappley, the New York correspondent, who crossed the continent in a canoe, left the steamer Oregon for San Francisco this morning on his way to New York. The canoe in which he made the journey was shipped on the same steamer.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

An Indictment Found Against George W. Reed in Tucson.

TUCSON, December 4.—The Grand Jury today returned an indictment against George W. Reed for the murder of James Farrell, at Nogales.

Deceased was a resident of San Francisco, but the last few years has been mining in Imuris, Mexico.

Reed applied for letters of administration on his victim's estate valued at \$200,000. This called for close investigation of the murder, which disclosed evidence tending to show that the killing was cold blooded and premeditated.

CAPITOL GLEANINGS

Scathing Report From the Attorney-General.

Inter-Continental Railway Conference.

Death of the Surgeon-General of the Army—The Pension Attorney Evil.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Attorney-General Miller, in his annual report, says:

Vigilant efforts have been made to enforce the legislation excluding Chinese. By the cooperation of the Treasury Department it is believed that most of the attempts to cross the border have been frustrated.

In regard to the reorganization of the judiciary, it is earnestly hoped that the legislation now advanced will not be permitted to fail. In regard to the difficulty of enforcing the laws, the Attorney-General says: "The enforcement of the internal revenue laws, and the United States election laws, are particularly resisted. Several assassinations of officers and witnesses, with the purpose of impeding the execution of the laws and order of the United States, have occurred during the past year. Within the last ten days a deputy marshal, attempting to serve a warrant, was shot and instantly killed by a man sought to be arrested, and on the preliminary examination before a magistrate, the prisoner was discharged. It is certainly an anomaly in the Government that those who have committed murders for the purpose of escaping prosecution should not only not be punished, but not be put on trial in a court of justice. As for minor offenses, the administration of the United States laws and the laws themselves, in many districts have but little respect shown them."

A DOUBTFUL PEACE.

"The Supreme Court recently decided that there is a 'peace of the United States.' It is not the duty of Congress to provide by law for the preservation of this 'peace.' Everywhere and at all times, in the prosecutions for violation of election laws in several districts, convictions and pleas of guilty have been obtained in a large number of cases. As an illustration of the difficulties met in such prosecution, the District Attorney for one district reports in a certain county a number of whose citizens were convicted of violation of the election laws the County Court ordered all fines and costs assessed against them. In the United States Court it is held that the county treasury is not a proper place for a number of whose citizens had been convicted of such offenses in the United States Court, \$1300 was assessed, and out of the county treasury for expenses and costs in one day. These facts speak for themselves."

PENSION ATTORNEYS.

Secretary Noble Expresses Himself Warmly on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Secretary Noble has been paying attention to the subject of attorneys' fees in pension cases, and is formulating a plan by which claimants for pensions, not represented by attorneys, may be placed on the same footing as those who are.

In speaking of it today, Secretary Noble expresses himself with some warmth. The Pension Bureau is now issuing between 14,000 and 15,000 certificates a week. This means that attorneys are receiving every week, of the money appropriated to old soldiers, between \$150,000 and \$175,000. A large number of cases are adjudged under the old law, which allowed a fee of \$25. The new law allows but \$10, but even at this rate, the attorneys would realize \$150,000 a week. "I look over the list of attorneys," added the Secretary, "and find many of them are men who, upon their knowledge of law, could not practice before a justice of the peace, but here in Washington they manage to accumulate a million dollars or more."

INTER-CONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Meeting of a Commission to Arrange for a Line to South America.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—The Inter-continental Railway Commission, composed of representatives from the United States and other American republics, met for organization today.

This Commission was recommended by the International American Conference for the purpose of supervising the survey for a line to connect the railway system of North America with those of South America.

Secretary Haine called the meeting to order and made an address of welcome, after which the Commission adjourned till Thursday.

Morrow to be Sent to Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—It is said that the President and Secretary Blaine are seriously considering the appointment of Congressman Morrow, of California, as Minister to Guatemala, in place of Minzer, who was recalled.

Death of the Surgeon-General.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Dr. Jeremiah Baxter, Surgeon-General of the Army, was stricken with paralysis on Monday and died this morning.

A DESPERATE BURGlar.

A Negro Slashes up an Army Surgeon With a Razor.

NORFOLK, Va., December 4.—Surgeon William A. Wheeler, of the United States hospital, and his wife, were seriously slashed with a razor in the

hands of a negro burglar this evening.

They had just finished tea and going into another room found a burglar lurking through their effects. The doctor grappled with him and was getting the best of him when the negro drew a razor and began slashing right and left with terrible effect. Mrs. Wheeler rushed to her husband's assistance but was slashed in a terrible manner. Though faint from loss of blood, she rushed to her husband's room, secured a pistol and handed it to her husband. The negro then ran.

The police are searching for the negro.

Recovered His Claim in Full.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—In the case of S. Hatingly against the estate of the late Thomas H. Blythe for the recovery of \$125,000 for commission on an arrangement for the sale of stock of the Yellow Jacket Mining Company, the jury today found a verdict for plaintiff for his claim in full.

Provisions for the Sioux.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—The Secretary of the Treasury has sent the House a request for an immediate appropriation of \$100,000, for the purchase of beef and other provisions for the Sioux Indians.

FROM THE INDIANS.

DIGGING RIFLE PITS IN THE BAD LANDS.

The First Regiment of Infantry Off for the War—Better News Received at Headquarters.

OMAHA, December 4.—A Pine Ridge correspondent telegraphed last night that the hostiles are still making every effort to strengthen their position in the Bad Lands. They have squads at work digging rifle pits along all the points where the soldiers are likely to come. They have all the cattle they have stolen well into the interior of the region.

GOOD NEWS AT HEADQUARTERS.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—General Schofield received a telegram from General Brooke, this afternoon, saying that forty lodges of Indians have left Rosebud Agency since the removal of the camp across White River, and there are strong symptoms of disintegration, as about half the Indians seem disposed to come back to the agency. The War Department officials were much gratified at this intelligence.

TROOPS FROM OMAHA.

LEAVENWORTH, KANS., December 4.—Two companies of Infantry leave Fort Leavenworth this evening for Omaha and the Indian country. One of the companies is to be mounted for use as cavalry.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—Five companies of the first regiment of United States Infantry, under command of Col. Wm. Shafter, left Angel Island today for Omaha, en route to the scene of the Indian trouble. They were joined at the pier by companies C and D. During the passage of the troops Battery E at Fort Benicia and Battery E at Fort Ord were also en route.

San Francisco Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—It was a very bad morning before the fire broke out. The fire broke out in the morning before the fire broke out. The fire broke out in the morning before the fire broke out.

Great Virtues of Koch's Lymph.

LONDON, December 4.—Sir Joseph Lister, in a speech at King's College, on his return from Berlin, announced that within a month the world would be startled by two discoveries. One was the Koch consumption cure, and the other was the cure and prevention of two of the most terrible contagious diseases. Koch has positively concluded his work of discovery.

A Victory for Federalists.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.—The question of whether or not shall be admitted in the general conference as lay delegates has been submitted to the congregations of all the Methodist churches of the United States. Enough returns have been received to show that the women will carry the day.

KING KALAKAUA.

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY LANDS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Brought to This Country on the War Ship Honolulu—Received With All Royal Honors.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—The United States steamer Charleston, with King Kalakaua, of Hawaii, on board, entered the harbor at 11 o'clock this morning.

The United States steamer Swatara met the Charleston near the heads and saluted her, accompanying her to her moorings. The officers of the Charleston reported a good trip from Honolulu until they encountered rough seas and a heavy gale Tuesday.

King Kalakaua left the Charleston in the admiral's barge and landed at Spear Street wharf. The Charleston fired a royal salute. On arriving at the wharf, he was received by General Gibbon and Consul General McKinley, and a battalion of United States cavalry was drawn in line, facing the wharf. King Kalakaua entered a carriage drawn by four horses, and was driven to the Palace Hotel, where a reception was given him, which was attended by Governor Waterman, Mayor Bond, representatives of commercial organizations and a number of prominent persons.

PARNELL IS DEFIANT

Proposes to Retire on His Own Terms.

Upheld by the American League.

A Committee of the Irish Party to Meet Gladstone—Relief for Irish Sufferers.

LONDON, December 4.—At a meeting of Parnellites a manifesto by the Catholic hierarchy in Ireland was read, declaring in consequence of the revelations in the O'Shea divorce case, which convict Parnell of one of the gravest offenses known to religion and society, Catholic Ireland cannot accept as leader a man so wholly dishonored.

Clancy offered his amendment, which provided that in view of the conference between Parnell and Gladstone, the party whip be instructed to obtain from Gladstone, Morely and Harcourt, before any further consideration of the main question, information on any departure from the bill of 1886 made by Gladstone, in his suggestions affecting the control of the Irish constabulary and the settlement of the question.

A prolonged debate took place on the amendment. Parnell intimated that if the party took the responsibility of his shoulders and would insist on the Liberal leader's promising to carry the acceptance of the home rule bill through the Commons, in the face of all opposition, he would retire from the leadership. He asked the meeting to accept Clancy's resolution, whereupon, he said, the alliance between the Nationalists and Liberals would be renewed.

Healy refused to submit to Parnell's stipulations. He declared they were even beyond the lines of compromise suggested at yesterday's meeting.

Sexton declared that a majority of the members were firmly determined to adhere to the main question and would simply vote that Parnell must resign.

Parnell proceeded to talk at length with Clancy. He decided he could not bind himself to retire until he had heard of Gladstone assimilating and soothing the prejudices of the discordant elements. Parnell said, "You know and I know that there is no man living, if I am gone, who could succeed in conciliating the feelings of the Irish people to the Hawarden proposition. Mr. Gladstone is capable of working to secure a majority at the elections, which will render him independent of both Irish and Conservatives."

If he could secure a pledge of a satisfactory home rule bill he was willing to do his best to reconcile the prejudices of Irish people in regard to the control of the police in the bill of 1886. "And Gladstone knows," he continued, "that in striking me down he strikes down the only man that could make that measure acceptable to Ireland."

Healy expressed amazement at Parnell's speech and protested against adding new conditions to Clancy's resolution. Parnell, he said, wanted to withdraw the question of the leadership and substitute a question on home rule. They could get neither straight conduct or straight answers.

Parnell replied that they had got his answer. Healy said: "Then you will fail. What's the use of further discussion?" A tremendous uproar followed. Leamy shouted: "Away with him!" John O'Connor yelled: "Crucify him!"

When quiet was restored Healy said nothing could change his determination to dispose of Parnell. The latter was no greater than the majority of his party, yet he talked of defying it. Healy believed there would be enough statesmen left who opposed Parnell and could take the place of a statesman. Then Healy read a portion of Parnell's speech made six months after the Howland interview, declaring for the independence of the Irish party.

An angry duel of words followed, Healy repeating Parnell's recent remarks about Gladstone, and finished by saying: "Who broke the alliance?" Parnell and Nolan both exclaimed: "The Gladstone party!"

Healy replied: "It perished from the stretch of the divorce court!" Healy defended Gladstone. He said that Parnell had bespattered that gentleman's gray hair with mud, and now wanted to ask him to assist him.

If Parnell succumbed, he was only one man gone, and the heads of greater leaders than he have been stricken off at the block before now, but the Irish cause remained.

Sexton said he had listened to Healy with regret. Would Parnell resign if a majority voted for the acceptance of Gladstone's reply?

Parnell answered, "Certainly." Barry asked for further explanation, and Parnell vehemently replied: "I have stated with distinctness that I will not give further answer."

In conclusion, Parnell made references to what he termed Gladstone's ambiguity. "I had many dealings with him, but never got a straight answer. If his (Parnell's) resolution were accepted he would place himself in their hands."

The Committee decided to entrust Healy, Redmond, Sexton and Leamy with the conduct of negotiations with Gladstone. It is reported that at the meeting of his adherents last night, Parnell promised to abide by the decision of the majority.

The committee appointed by the National meeting has sent a letter to Gladstone, asking him to open negotiations for future home rule.

FAVORING PARNELL.

A Significant Letter From an Irish-American Leader.

LINCOLN, Neb., December 4.—The executive council of the Irish National League of America, comprising President Fitzgerald, Dr. O'Reilly, M. V. Gannon and Judge Fitzgerald, will hold a meeting in this city tomorrow. Judge Fitzgerald, who is now here,

today cabled the following to Parnell: "The hasty action of Cincinnati misrepresents Irish sentiment. You have been faithful to Ireland, while Gladstone, until lately, was among her oppressors; hence the Irish race rejects his dictation and demands your retention as leader."

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

A Grant Made in Parliament for the Purchase of Seed Potatoes.

LONDON, December 4.—In the Commons today, Balfour made a motion that a parliamentary vote of £5000 be made to provide seed potatoes for the distressed land cultivators of Ireland. The seed potatoes are not to be given to the people gratis, but as a loan.

This was only a small part of the measures to be taken by the government to meet the impending distress in Ireland, in some of the railway and other public works to be undertaken. The appropriation asked for was approved.

Will Not Accept a Compromise.

LONDON, December 4.—At a caucus this morning the opponents of Parnell decided not to accept the Clancy compromise, but to force matters to a decisive issue.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

SLAUGHTER CATTLE CASE TAKEN UP MOST OF THE DAY.

The Zulick Libel Suit Postponed—Riggs Rape Case to Come Up Today—Various Civil Suits.

Proceedings in the District Court yesterday were interesting.

The case of W. B. Slaughter, of the Southwestern Beef Company, of Los Angeles, vs. George Marlow and David Hardenburg, took up most of the day. Counselor Street, representing the plaintiff and Baker & Campbell representing defendants, all spoke at length. The complaint alleges failure on the part of defendants to complete a contract entered into some time before May, 1888, in which plaintiff agreed to sell and defendants agreed to buy a certain number of cattle at a certain price, the plaintiff advancing \$2000 of the purchase price; that defendants refused to deliver the cattle under the contract and prays for judgment for the \$2000 with interest to date.

The defendants in their answer set up a counter claim, alleging willingness at all times to deliver the cattle and that they did drive them down to the place designated in the contract and had them subject to plaintiff's command at a considerable expense, plaintiff's refusing to take them, whereby they were put to great loss and pray that plaintiffs take nothing and for damages in the sum of \$6036.89.

The jury, after deliberating about two hours, returned a verdict for the defendants and assessed damages against the plaintiff at \$941.12.

The case of Goldman vs. Marlow was continued.

Objection made to deposition filed in the case of Bolin vs. Hansen was sustained.

Jackson County Bank vs. Ainsworth was continued until today.

Hearing of argument on plea in abatement in case of Territory against Ed S. Gill was also continued until today.

Isaac Beerman et al. vs. Gus Ellis and Ellis & Brown was filed with the clerk. The case of Territory vs. W. Riggs, indicted for rape, will be called today.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

In the fire in the workhouse at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, last night, six lives were lost.

The body of the late king of Holland was interred at Delft yesterday with impressive ceremony.

The situation among the striking Alabama miners is unchanged. All will soon go on a strike.

A blast furnace exploded at Joliet, Ill., yesterday afternoon, burying fifteen men in the debris. Eight bodies have been taken out so far.

Kansas City detectives are puzzled by the theft of \$13,000 worth of diamonds belonging to Mrs. Kirk Brower, from a private box in a safe deposit vault.

By the explosion of a tank in the chemical works in the eastern part of Cincinnati yesterday morning, three men were fatally and two slightly injured.

A large deposit of onyx has been uncovered on Wenatchee river, near Ellensburg, Wash. A company with a capital of \$250,000 has been organized to develop it.

James H. Eflerty, William McGowan and Michael Newline were instantly killed by being run down by a train on the Reading railroad, near Philadelphia.

It has just come to light that last Monday night thieves entered the room of Dr. A. Longfield in Portland, Or., and stole diamonds, notes and valuables to the amount of \$15,000.

The Western Passenger Association has decided to advance the rate from Chicago to Pacific Coast points on December 15 from \$72.50 to \$75, first class, and second class from \$47.50 to \$50.

At West Superior, Wis., the Bank of Commerce assigned yesterday. Its deposits have been reduced nearly \$200,000 since last Wednesday. The bank has resources greatly in excess of liabilities.

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell has filed an application praying for a special session of the Superior Court of being run down by a train on the Reading railroad, near Philadelphia.

Governor Hill yesterday declared himself that he will not be a candidate for the United States Senatorship and will not try for a third term as Governor, but will make the fight for the Presidential nomination in 1892.

The steamer Paris, from New Orleans, with her cargo on fire, was docked at Havre on Monday and a hole cut in her deck to allow flooding. Twenty partly burned bales of cotton were landed, when it was found necessary to again close the hatches.

FARMERS CONFERRING

The